

stood beside the two motormen and planeclotches men riding in three and four abreast the system stood ready to repel attacks upon crews and passengers. One detachment of detectives was attacked by a dozen or more men who mistook them for passengers. Two of the detectives were dragged to the street, but when they showed their revolvers and shields, their assailants took to their heels.

More than a dozen cars were pelted with missiles, and in each case blood was spilled. Mrs. Lena Delsenrum, of Yonkers, a passenger, was taken to a hospital probably with a fractured skull. A dozen persons, for the most part, were rendered unconscious by flying stones, while many more sustained lacerations and bruises. The rioting became so serious late to-day that many cars were turned back to the barns after having gone less than half way to Coney Island.

Mayor Gaynor probably will be asked to intervene.

AEROPLANES VS. WARSHIPS

Battle Practice Will Be Held With Great Atlantic Fleet.

Washington, D. C., August 6.—Battle practice between aeroplanes and battleships, a mode of warfare which the navies of the world have begun to investigate, will have its first trial in connection with the United States Navy maneuvers of Provincetown, Mass., a week from to-morrow, when a series of tests between flying machines and the guns of the great Atlantic fleet battleships will take place. Heretofore the battleships have had some practice at aerial targets suspended from large box kites, but these did not approximate the actual conditions that would arise when an aeroplane in free flight soars over a fleet. The aeroplanes will be fitted with pontoons, enabling them to rise from and alight upon the water. The aviators will try to drop dummy bombs on the decks of the ships, while the naval gunners will try to keep their machine guns sighted upon the planes long enough to enable them to claim a theoretical hit. At night the searchlights will try to pick up the aeroplanes, a task realized to be more difficult than the discovery of a boat on a dark surface. Then one of the swift scout cruisers is to be sent out to sea, and an aviator will endeavor to locate her and report her position by wireless to the fleet off the coast. An attempt also will be made to use the planes to convey messages between the ships and the shore.

PRESSURE ON SENATE

Favorable Action on Peace Treaties Is Desired.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Washington, August 6.—Pressure is being brought to bear on the Senate to act favorably on the arbitration treaties recently signed between the United States and Great Britain and the United States and France. The only hitch apparently at the present time is the fear of the Senate that some of its members are making prerogatives may be endangered by the new conventions. This is denied by Secretary of State Knox.

"While the scope of the treaties just signed," he declared to-night, "has been enlarged to include questions of vital interest to-day in a special arbitration treaty now in force with France and Great Britain, the relations of the Senate to the arbitration proceedings remains the same as in the treaties now in force as well as appear from the text."

Both the President and Secretary Knox are highly desirous of having the treaties passed by the Senate before adjournment.

Thanksgiving Service.

East Northfield, Mass., August 6.—Three thousand and northern conference delegates joined to-day in a special thanksgiving service over the recent signing of the general arbitration treaty in Washington. The event was taken as a fulfillment of the scriptural prophecy that war shall cease, and English and American delegates joined fervently in the service.

WOMEN REFUSE TO BE DIVORCE CASE JURORS

"Oh! My! No!" Says Spokane Matron. "I Think Our Place Is at Home."

Spokane, Wash., August 6.—Ten women drawn for jury duty at the coming term of the Spokane County Superior Court declare they will not serve. Mrs. Sarah Witherell, the first woman drawn for the venire, voiced the sentiments of her sisters in saying that, while women should use their franchise in voting for good government, she believes jury duty is a man's work.

"I voted because I am a taxpayer," she added, "and because I had the right to vote." Mrs. Flora P. Atchison said: "There are certain cases where it is all right for a woman to serve on a jury, but they are scattered and will not serve if called. My home is the place for me. I am not an advocate of the equal suffrage cause, although I think that women will be able to accomplish much good with their votes."

Mrs. E. G. Hubbard told her story in a few words: "I prefer to stay at home, for I think that is the woman's place. Women jurors on a divorce case? Oh, my! No!"

NEARLY A BATTLE

Forces of Blanco and Estrada Almost in Clash.

Juarez, Mexico, August 6.—Hostilities between the forces of General Blanco and those of Colonel Estrada.

"Berry's for Clothes"



THIS IS FOR YOU
(If you're 16 to 20 years)

A special suit designed by us for young men who realize that the unnatural shoulders and padded figures are no longer the leading style.

The skill of our designer has retained the cheery athletic effect and smooth full front. The colors and patterns are for young men not wedded to past traditions.

\$12.75 for the \$20 Suits.
\$17.75 for the \$25 and \$28 Suits.

Tubular Silk Scarves, 80c.

Chas. K. Berry & Co.

tride were narrowly averted here this afternoon.

The men became involved in a war of words as Blanco's forces were embarking on a special train for Casas Grandes, where they will be stationed. Actual combat was prevented by the hurrying of Blanco's men into the cars of a boat on a flat surface. Then one of the swift scout cruisers is to be sent out to sea, and an aviator will endeavor to locate her and report her position by wireless to the fleet off the coast. An attempt also will be made to use the planes to convey messages between the ships and the shore.

WOMAN ARRESTED FOR WITCHCRAFT

"Nature Cure" Teacher Prosecuted by Landlord, Whose Children Began to Lose Appetite.

Allentown, Pa., August 6.—On the accusation of George Kipp, of this city, Mrs. Emma Immerman, otherwise known as "Mother Kipp," was arrested late yesterday in connection with the witchcraft case. She was charged with bewitching the children of the Kipp family, who are now in the city lockup as well as in the county jail.

She came here several weeks ago and hired a room at the Kipp home, which is located in the finest residential section of Allentown, and started in business as a fashionable dressmaker. Her associate was Dr. John F. Kloss, a "naturopath" physician, of Bethlehem, and they were together almost constantly.

At times, it is said, Mrs. Immerman dressed in men's clothes, and several nights ago they got into conflict with the police in the city park for sitting on the grass. They explained that they were devotees of nature treatment, which included sitting on the grass, perfectly nude.

They accumulated a class of disciples, Doctor Kloss teaching the men and Mrs. Immerman paying attention to the women. About this time the Kipp children began to lose appetites, and the family became disconcerted over their guests. Before long they left a note on her bed asking her to please to pay her room rent of one week's standing and depart, since they were afraid of her as a necromancer. Mrs. Immerman claimed a credit amounting to more than the room rent for making a dress for Mrs. Kipp.

Alderman Bower managed to adjust the case, and advised Mrs. Immerman to depart from town, but she declares she will bring civil suit for being falsely accused of witchcraft.

CRUISER IS STRANDED

Goes on Ledges Near Where Noble Was Impaled.

Halifax, N. S., August 6.—A wireless dispatch received here to-night said the British cruiser Cornwall is stranded on the ledges of Cape Sable, a few miles from where the Canadian flagship Noble went on the rocks July 29. The message stated that the Cornwall was not taking water, and apparently had sustained no serious damage.

KILLS SON-IN-LAW

Former Sergeant of Police Does Murder With Knife.

Shreveport, La., August 6.—Apparently insane, I. W. Linxweiler, a former sergeant of police, today cut the throat of his son-in-law, William Burnham, with a pocket knife, severing the jugular vein, and killing him almost instantly. Linxweiler is held in jail.

Buffalo Lithia Springs Hotel

Open June 15th to September 30th Only.

The buildings are on the cottage plan and are sufficient for the comfortable accommodation of two hundred and fifty persons. No Malaria. No Mosquitoes.

Buffalo Lithia Springs are located in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, in the "Buffalo Hills," 500 feet above the level of the sea, and are reached from all directions over the Norfolk Division of the Southern Railway.

This water is prescribed in all Uric Acid Conditions, Gout, Rheumatism, Calculi of the Kidney and Bladder, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gastro-Intestinal Disorders, Neuralgias, etc.

For full information and pamphlet of Medical Opinions and Clinical Reports write to

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS WATER CO.,
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia.

FIGHT FOR DIVORCE AS MORAL FACTOR

National Association to Send Out Tons of Literature in New Propaganda.

MANY MARRIAGES ERROR

Real Causes Cited as Placing Any Separation Above Improper Wedlock.

Moundsville, W. Va., August 6.—That any kind of divorce is better than a bad marriage is one of the tenets of the recently-formed National Divorce Reform Association, of which Attorney E. De Forest Leach, of this city, the author and lecturer, who probably has given the subject more study and thought any other man in the world, is president. Under his direction a great educational campaign will be conducted by spreading broadcast through the country tons of literature.

An advisory board made up of one member from each State is to be named to make a study of social conditions in his own State and gather data to be used as a basis for uniform divorce laws in the States. The association is the outgrowth of the National Congress on Uniform Divorce Laws, which met in Washington and Philadelphia in 1906, when, according to President Leach, under the guise of securing uniform divorce legislation certain interests secured the adoption of a recommendation which sought only to increase the difficulties of securing divorce in States having lenient laws. Mr. Leach insists that the enactment of uniform divorce laws without well-established data concerning divorce causation was worse than foolish.

"Open," said Mr. Leach, "a lawyer is consulted about the quickest and easiest way to dissolve the matrimonial alliance which has become intolerable, regardless of the commission of statutory offenses. Even when an offense has been committed there is always another reason."

"To test these views, I sent out 3,000 letters to physicians throughout the United States, asking for opinions on several phases of the divorce question, founded on their experience as practicing physicians. One of the queries was:

"What are the actual primary causes for divorce? Court records show infidelity, desertion, etc., but are these primary or secondary causes?"

"Eighty-nine per cent of the physicians who replied were unanimous in saying that infidelity, desertion, etc., were primary causes for divorce, but that the real causes may be generally expressed as being improper marriage and unnatural marital conditions."

"Many people, either from religious prejudice or pure shallowness, think that when they urge drastic or restrictive legislation in divorce matters they are working toward morality, when, in fact, they are usually doing exactly the opposite. There is no virtue in such legislation, and may be much harm, for divorces cannot possibly be conducive of more immorality and scandal than drastic legislation has proven itself to be. Then, too, any kind of divorce is better than a bad marriage."

RUSH CANAL FORTIFICATION

Prospect Is That Work Will Be Completed Within a Year.

Washington, August 6.—The formidable task of fortifying the Panama Canal is almost certain to progress with a rapidity without precedent in the construction of fortifications. Army officers just returned from the isthmus are immensely pleased by the prospect of the work's completion within a year if Congress provides the necessary funds. This result is expected through the employment of the vast army of skilled labor and the mechanical resources which Colonel Goethals has got together to build the canal. The 10,000 tons of cement contructure required for a single fortification in the ordinary course employ contractors a year or more. Yet the canal builders would think nothing of moving that quantity of material and putting it in place in a few days. Already Colonel Goethals has begun the construction.

The big guns are now being made at the army arsenals and by private contractors, and should be in place at least a year before the first vessel could pass through the canal. The general staff of the army is turning its attention to the selection of military dispatch of troops to garrison the fortifications.

SUIT ON SCHOOL DESK SLIVER

First Litigation of Its Kind Based on Jagged Furnishings.

Sunbury, Pa., August 6.—John Bird has brought suit in Northumberland County Court against the school directors of Washington Township. He wants them to pay a doctor \$10 for removing a splinter from the leg of his brother, whose flesh was penetrated by a splinter in a desk he occupied at school.

WHOLESALE PLOT TO POISON CHILDREN

Fulton, Mo., August 6.—What county officers believe to be a plot for the wholesale poisoning of children has been unearthed at Concord, in Calloway county, and as a result two men and a woman were arrested there today by order of the prosecuting attorney and brought to Fulton to be arraigned. The persons arrested were Lee Boyd, a farmer, his wife, Mrs. Anna Boyd, and Jefferson Woods, a horse dealer.

The children whose lives were endangered belong to families whose members testified in a slander suit recently brought by Mrs. Boyd against Dr. W. B. Ellis, a physician of Concord, Mo. Mrs. Boyd asked \$15,000 damages, alleging that Dr. Ellis had defamed her character. The jury brought in a verdict for the defendant.

The first alleged attempt on the lives of the children was made several weeks ago when a package of chewing gum was found in the yard of Edward McPeethers, a nephew of Judge Robert McPeethers, of Fulton county. Less than a week ago another package of gum was placed near the gate

(National Organization for Inter-Racial Goodwill.)

Among the Japanese speakers was Kio Sue Inui, who is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and being vice-president of the Great Lakes Arbitration Society, he spoke for that body. He also translated into English several speeches made by his compatriots in their own language. Mr. Inui was voted the man who made the most effective jokes of any speaker. He attributed this fact to his American bringing up.

AMERICANS BUSY AT RACE CONGRESS

Best Speeches Attributed to Delegates in London From United States.

London, August 6.—One of the things noticed by nearly all the visitors to the first Universal Races Congress just held at the University of London in South Kensington was the number and ability of the delegates from the United States. The speeches made by the various Americans made a great impression on the congress, in spite of the fact that the addresses by all speakers were above the mediocre.

And it was not forgotten either that to a prominent United States citizen, Dr. Felix Adler, the credit is due for the original conception of the idea of such a gathering. "The Fundamental Principle of Inter-Racial Ethics, and Some Practical Applications of It" was the title of Dr. Adler's address to the assembled congress, and, in addition, his pronouncements at separate meetings of the Ethical Society delegates to the congress were thought highly of.

Dr. Gilbert Reid, a New Yorker, who has spent thirty years in Shanghai, China, made a fiery extempore speech in the early part of the second session, which came like a volcanic eruption on the ears of the audience. He asserted that America's and Europe's attitude toward China will force China to arm herself in earnest, and the result will be inevitable Armageddon.

Fred C. Croton, of Washington, expert at the Bureau of Labor, and a paper on "Wages and Immigration" during the time allotted for the discussion of special problems in inter-racial economics. David Lubin, United States delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture, of Princeton, an account of the work of that institution. Mrs. Edwin Mead, of Boston, received an ovation when she delivered her speech dealing with the aims of the American School Peace League and its activities at the present time.

A considerable number of prominent English educators who heard Mrs. Mead's address had interviews with her on the subject at the conclusion of the congress, evidently for the purpose of trying to arrange a similar organization in this country. Perhaps the two most illuminating contributions to the discussion on the color question were those of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, a negro, late professor of history and political economy in Atlanta University, and Charles Alexander Eastman, M. D., an Indian, of Amherst, Mass.

The closing speeches of the proceedings were delivered by two Americans, Louis P. Lochner, of the University of Wisconsin, and Edwin D. Mead, of Boston. The Cosmopolitan Club, of New York, was the sponsor of the congress, and Mr. Mead's paper dealt with "Internationalism."

ALLEGED BANDIT IS CAPTURED

Salt Lake City, Utah, August 6.—James Mays, thirty-six years old, who is charged with the robbery of a mail train recently from Portland, Ore., is under arrest here, charged with being the bandit who held up a coachload of passengers on the Saltair Railroad last night. The hold-up occurred as the train was nearing Salt Lake City from the west, and three persons were shot and slightly wounded. The bandit finally was knocked from the running board of the open coach, and, although pursued, escaped in the darkness.

Later Mays was arrested in the railroad yards a short distance from the scene of the robbery. He confessed knowledge of the crime, but to-day he was identified by four or five of the passengers who had been held up, including the three who were wounded. In his pockets was found a coin carried as a pocketpiece by one of the victims. This coin has been positively identified.

The three persons wounded by the bandit are all recovering. Mays says he was scuffling on the train and was pushed off.

As to Prison Sentences. In regard to the action of the courts recently in accepting fines from defendants in smuggling cases or where the charge was violation of the trust law, the district attorney declined to make any comment.

"I cannot criticize the judges," he said. "In open court I have again and again declared that a jail sentence should be the only penalty for the judges probably know better. There is no doubt that the poor offender is being sent to jail and the rich offender given a fine, but the judges probably have some good reason for this. I can make my plea in court and can get an answer in court and that's all there is to the matter."

Mr. Wise is a grandson of Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia. He was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1896 and later from the New York Law School. He was major in the Fourth United States Cavalry Regiment during the Spanish War, and was an assistant district attorney for three years before being appointed to the head of the department.

WILL ATTEMPT FLIGHT

New York, August 6.—Harry N. Atwood, the aviator, announced to-night that he received a telegram to-night from Victor G. Evans, of Washington, offering a prize of \$10,000 for a successful flight from Milwaukee to New York. Atwood said he would leave to-morrow for Milwaukee to start from there on August 11, and hoped to make the distance in ten or twelve days. The first scheduled stop is Chicago via Racine, which is down on the schedule as an emergency station.

URNS DOWN LOTS OF "EASY MONEY"

U. S. Attorney Wise Could Pick Up Fortunes If He Would.

BRIBES ARE PLENTIFUL

Would Be Required Only to Advise Fines Instead of Jail.

New York, August 6.—Two years and four months ago Henry A. Wise was appointed United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York. During that time he has secured cash payments to the government of \$5,500,000, and his office expenses have been less than \$200,000. His friends declare that there is no other government official who can approach this record.

Just before Mr. Wise came into office the fees of the department were abolished. Had they not been abolished Mr. Wise, who has the best record for convictions of any United States district attorney for this district, would have profited by over \$400,000. His actual compensation for the two years was \$20,000.

"It's really less than that," said Mr. Wise yesterday. "I am paid with Washington checks, and to get them cashed costs me \$10 a year, so you can figure my salary at \$19,990."

In one case called to the attention of the court, Mr. Wise showed that a bribe of \$15,000 had been offered to him in the trial of the United Wireless Telegraph Company. He sent the indicted men to jail.

In several other cases offenders have offered Mr. Wise large sums if he would advise the court that a fine be imposed instead of jail sentence. Invariably he has brought these cases to the attention of the court and secured convictions.

Some Big Collections. Here are some of the cases in which Mr. Wise has collected for the government: From the sugar trust, \$3,100,000; H. J. Duveen, \$1,215,000; H. J. Rosen, \$350,000; Sleeper Trust, \$100,000; wire trust, to date, \$60,000.

Besides these there are pending other large settlements in the wire trust, lumber trust, leather trust, box board trust, Benjamin Duveen and the magazine trust.

Mr. Wise has not lost out big case. The entire record of his office is twenty-five cases in which a verdict of not guilty was returned against some offender or settled by the payment of a fine. Each week sees a flow of \$500 and \$1,000 bills into the office of the clerk of United States Commissioner Fields, and it is a joke around the Federal building that the banks have to send there for large bills because of the number used to pay fines.

Mr. Wise has made it exceedingly dangerous to operate get-rich-quick schemes in New York, and by his efforts has protected thousands of investors throughout the country. He has secured jail sentences for several bucket shop men, promoters of fake schemes and officers of corporations who simply wish to sell stock and get out.

To a reporter Mr. Wise said: "If I were to pick out the best thing I have done in the public interest it would be something which little attention has been given in the public press. I believe that I have done more real good in crushing out a number of these fake medical concerns than in anything else."

"One year ago the newspapers of the West were flooded with notices of various quack medicines which were guaranteed to cure anything. I have now secured jail sentences against two of the largest firms, and the manager of another has pleaded guilty and is awaiting sentence."

"Men and women throughout the country suffering from rheumatism or kindred complaints would be induced to send their money here for a sure cure instead of visiting a local physician. There were numerous pathetic instances where a man in the last stages of consumption would be induced to send his entire earnings to one of these quacks, and would receive in response a box of absolutely worthless pills."

"I do not think that this will be done any more. In each case we have tried we have secured jail sentences for the persons indicted. It is lucky I am not a judge, or I believe I would find that some of these quacks were guilty of murder. We had testimony in one case of a poor man who sent his week's earnings to a New York concern and received a bottle of pills that would do no good. He kept on inflicting all these around him, when any physician would have told him what he should do for nothing, or at most a \$1 fee."

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Times-Dispatch Pony Contest Nomination Blank

Counts 1,000 Votes

I hereby nominate

Address.....

Age.....

As a contestant in The Times-Dispatch Pony and Cart Contest, subject to the rules of the contest.

(Name of person making nomination.)

Under no circumstances will the name of the person making the nomination be divulged to any one. This is for our information only.

CONTEST STARTS AUGUST 7.

Good for 5 Votes

In The Times-Dispatch Pony Contest I Cast 5 Votes for

Name.....

Address.....

This ballot must be voted before August 15th.

WILSON LEADS IN WHITEHOUSE RACE CENTRE OF VORTEX

Poll of Congress Democrats Shows Governor Harmon Second in Line.

Washington, August 6.—Of the 267 Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress a poll of all but the fifty-one absent from Washington as to their preferences for the Democratic nominee for President in 1912 has been taken. The result follows:

For Gov. Wilson, of New Jersey..... 45

For Gov. Harmon, of Ohio..... 35

For Speaker Champ Clark, of Missouri..... 26

For House Leader Underwood, of Alabama..... 17

For Gov. Polk, of Missouri..... 14

For Gov. Marshall, of Indiana..... 14

For Gov. Foss, of Massachusetts..... 12

Total positive first choice expression..... 153

Absentees from House and Senate..... 51

Declined to express preferences..... 51

Number who have optional preferences and favor Wilson, Harmon or Clark..... 7

Non-committal, with preferences for Wilson (3), Clark (1), or Harmon (1)..... 5

Total number of Democrats in House and Senate..... 247

Geographically the poll indicates no sectional preferences except, perhaps, in the case of Underwood, whose adherents are, almost without exception, from the South. Wilson and Harmon have champions in every section of the country. Marshall and Foss are "native son" candidates, and their following is held together by convention or primary pledges.

Among the optional voters, Wilson or Harmon scores two, Wilson or Clark scores three, and Wilson, Harmon or Clark two.

Underwood, as a second choice, shows a total of twenty, which, added to his above Harmon and next to Wilson. Nevada, while recorded as non-committal, is nursing a boom for himself as candidate of "the slope and intermountain States." He expects to be a factor in the convention, writing the platform, and though his boom does not meet with any success.

DEATHS

BOLTON.—Died, at her residence, near Laurel, Va., yesterday, Mrs. MARY BOLTON, aged forty-nine years. She is survived by three sisters and one brother.

The funeral from residence TUESDAY, August 8, at 3 P. M.

BRUCE.—Died, Sunday morning, 2:30 o'clock, at her residence, 313 South Third Street, ANNE EYRD REEVE, wife of Robert E. Bruce.

Funeral from St. James Episcopal Church TO-DAY at 4:30 P. M. Interment Hollywood.

MAHER.—Died, at the residence of her parents, 329 South Pine Street, at 5:10 A. M. Sunday, August 6, 1911, MOLLIE JOHNSON MAHER, in the twenty-first year of her age.

Funeral from Pine Street Baptist Church THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON at 4:30 o'clock.

TURNER.—Died, at his residence, Malvern Hill, Henric county, Va., Sunday night, August 6, at 11:20 o'clock, after a long illness, MR. JOHN W. TURNER, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He is survived by his wife and three children, Walter P. of Roanoke, New Mexico; W. Ernest and Mary of Richmond; one brother, J. Wall Turner, of Philadelphia, and one sister, Mrs. C. F. Johnston, of Gordonsville, Va.

Funeral notice later.

TIGNOR.—Died, Saturday, August 5, at 6 A. M., JOHN T. TIGNOR, aged sixty-four years.

Funeral will